MAGEE STAYS IN THE TOMBS.

SETERAL SUDICIAL WHERES HAVE BEEN SET A-ROLLING.

The dary Didn't Know Who Ettled Miss Futter, but Coroner Pitapatrick Bent Magoo Back to Mts Cell-Commitment Followed by Mabras Corpus, and That Writ by a Warrant from Recorder Smyth,

There were four quick and distinct events starday in the proceedings which are preiminary to the now assured trial of Joseph T. Magee for the murder of Martha J. Fuller, the typewriting girl who was killed in the law ofat 114 Nassau street on the 17th of last clusion of the Coroner's investigation with verdict by the jury in which the name of Magee was not even mentioned, but which did not secure Magee's release from custody; then there was a commitment of Mages by Coroner Fitzpatrick, who stated in the commitment that Mages "stands charged before me on the finding of a Coroner's jury with having " " caused the death of Martha J. Fuller." Then followed the issuance by Justice Beach of the Supreme Court of a writ of habeas corpus in Magoe's behalf, petitioned for by his counsel, and made returnable this morning; and last was the issuance by Recorder Smyth, acting as a magistrate, of a warrant for the arrest of Mages, which was granted on an affidavit of Acting District ttorney McIntyre, charging Magee with Miss

Fuller's murder. Each of these events was in the nature of a surprise. The Coroner's jury's verdict was a surprise to the District Attorner, for his office was caught unprepared for a verdict which in no manner implicated Mages. Mages, Indeed, would have been at liberty, for a time at least Coroner Fitzpatrick had not held him, although he had not been charged with the erime by the jury.

When the jury had been polled Mr. Hartman

of the District Attorney's office arose and said, The people rest." This sudden determination of the people not to proceed further was due, it was subsequently learned, to the belief in the District Attorney's office that Magee's counsel were only trying to secure a knowledge of the evidence in possession of the prosecution, and did not mean to offer any evidence for the defence. One Important branch of the case for the prosecution had not been touched

Mr. Hartman said that the people rested, Mr. Brooks and his associates, Dr. O'Sullivan and Mr. Chanler, looked thoroughly surprised. After a silence of at least a minute, Coroner Fitzpatrick asked:

Have the counsel for the prisoner anything to asy?

Mr. Chanler, looked thoroughly surprised. After a silence of at least a minute. Coroner Fitzpatrick asked:

Have the counsel for the prisoner anything to say?

Mr. Brooke said: "All we can say is that the people have failed to produce a shadow of evidence connecting this prisoner with the death of Martha J. Fuller. There is not the elightest justification to detain the prisoner longer. The evidence given in this investigation contains not even a remote suggestion of any pertinent fact other than the fact that that unfortunate roung weman, for reasons not here developed, wok her even life. That fact no one regrets acre than this prisoner, therefore move that he prisoner be discharged."

Coroner Fitzpatrick said that he did not feel inclined to take that responsibility.

Then, said Mr. Brooke. I sak the Coroner to instruct the jury that the investigation has seveloped no evidence inculpating the prisoner, and to instruct the jury to so find."

The Coroner refused this request, and said that the evidence as presented must go to the jury for them to act upon. The Coroner then troceeded to read from type-written notes a sharge, which the prisoner's counsel evidently considered to be rather a summing up for the prosecution. He mentioned several of the alleged circumstances which give the case an unfortunate appearance for Mages; the evidence of Kernan that there was no pistol by Miss Fuller's slow which later was found buttoned by the ambulance surgeon; the evidence of witness Lord that he saw Mages in the hall after the shooting, but that the pistol hall was found on Masses deat, to which, in the Coroner opinion, it could not have rebounded from the place where it struck then said nothing about it: the last that the pistol hall was found on Masses deat, to which the District Attorney had endeavored to make so much, Mr. Brooke's face bore a look of astonishment. But his extrack the marks, but could not have destroyed evidence of burning, and such evidence was not found by Dr. O' Hare.

As the Coroner policious destru

In the vicious and lawless."

Mages turned gray, and looked in surprise from one of his counsel to the others, but they from one of his counsel to the others, but they were apparently too surprised themselves to observe him.

The jury went out and in a short time returned and announced that they had agreed upon a verdict. The verdict, after stating the undisputed facts as to time and place, and that hiss Fuller died from the effects of a platel shot wound, concluded in these words:

But from the evidence before us we are unshle to determine who fired the shot."

Mr. Meintyre and Mr. Hartman regarded each other, the juryman, and the Coroner with glances of anxious inquiry, but the veteran Mr. Brooke, quite restored to his accustomed savity, arose, and, as if he were making a formal motion of trivial importance, but speaking in a sonchasite tone, said: In owe move that the prisoner be discharged."

Mr. Hartman immed to his fest and excitedly exclaimed: "I move that he be held to await the action of the Grand Jury."

By what authority is the Coroner asked to hold this prisoner after the verdict which has just been readered? "Mr. Brooke asked.

If Mr. Hartman knew he did not enlighten Mr. Brooke, and, after another rather awkward allene, the Coroner said:

As the jury has not found that Miss Fuller hilled herself, is hall hold Mages."

He might just as well bold me, "remarked Mr. Brooke to Dr. O'Suillivan. Then he said aloud to his son, Charles:

"Go and get a writ of habeas corpus."

The sunior shooke had little difficulty in ebtaining from Supreme Court Justice Beach a writ andressed to the Warden of the Tomba, wurnable at 10% o'clock this morning.

In the mean time Mages had been returned to the Tomba on a commitment staned by Coroner Fitzpatrick. This document contained Magres's name twice, once as Charles I and once assisted and her more of the Tomba in Mr. Brooke and the thing has been served on the Magnes of the Tomba in Mr. Brooke and that he had been served on the Warden of the Tomba with the murder of Mis

District Afterney from disclosing his case in a brellminary hearing.

Ar. Michtyre was asked yesterday if he could state the nature of the cridence upon which he streems to secure an indictment. He replied that he had evidence that Miss Fuller did not soomit aulcide, and that Magee was the only other parson in the office at the time of her death. He declined to say whether or not the prope are in possession of evidence as to medice.

The Whit Clab.

The certificate of incorporation of the Whist Club, which is organized to promote the practice and development of the game of whist, and also for social purposes, was filed rester-der in the office of the County Clerk. The managers of the club are Thatcher M. Adams, F. Ellery Anderson, John R. Barnes, Henry I. Furnett Clarence A. Henriques, Walter H.

THE SHOURLE AT BLUEFIELDS. Military Goospation of the Comitry by the United States May Ress t.

WASHINGTON, April & - In the distorbance at Bluefields this Government promises to have a problem fully as serious as the Hawaiian question and in many respects similar to it, the main difference being that an organized Government is interfering to prevent the United States from protecting its citizens. Although the State Department has not received official confirmation that the exequatur Consul Braids has been withdrawn by Nicaragua, no doubt is expressed as to the accuracy of the report, and, in fact, no surprise would be created by any action that the Mearaguan Government might take to annoy the United States. That is the feeling among State Department officials, of whom one of the

highest said to-day: "The department has been unable to secure any satisfaction at all from Nicaragus. What we do not understand is the threatening attitude of that country, and, until we hear from the San Francisco's Captain, we shall probably be able to take no active steps to insure the permanent safety of American interests in the Mosquito territory. In the mean time our effort to procure a satisfactory explanation of recent occurrences will be pressed as strongly as we are able to press it. Consular Agent Seat and Samuel Well, one of the principal merchants of Bluefields, did not make effort to see Secretary Gresham until to-

elisatis of Bluefields, did not make any effort to see Secretary Gresham until today, although he was very anxious to have any information in their possession. Unfortunately they knew very little that press despatches and reports from Consul Braida had not already furnished, but their story fully confirmed the opinion we had already formed of the affair. They were wholly unaware of the gravity of the situation as we see it. Their ideas were of the simplest kind, and only in their narrative of what had taken place was their visit of any uses to us.

The fact is that the Nicaraguan Government, having exhausted its treasury, conceived the idea of collecting taxes from the trade of the Mosquito coast, and seized the opportunity of breaking its treaty collegations with Grest Britain at a moment when the United States might be expected to interfere in the resulting dispute on account of our increased interest in the canal. Intimations of Nicaragua's intention reached us last January, and the Rearsagre was sent to the scene to see that American citizens were not imposed upon. Right here it is well to say that while a majority of the population in Mosquito is composed of Jamaica negroes and mongrel Indians, nearly all the wealth of the country is American. Our people own the plantations and have built up the commerce, which is almost wholly with the United States and they embloy the negroes to work for them. It is exactly as it is in the Hawaiian Islands.

"When the Kearsarge was wrecked, the Nicaraguans, who had up to that time intended to secure the acquisition of the territory peacefully, by calling the chiefs together and getting them to accept pensions and other grants in payment of their relinquishment, suddenly discovered that the territory was in danger of invasion from Guatemala, and on Feb. 10 a force of 200 Nicaraguan soldiers reached Bluefields, ostensibly for the protection of the country. Lacayo, the commander, almost immediately declared martial law, and the Mosquito the Cleopatra and the knading of the

sooner had they left than the Nicaraguan troops returned and affairs were as unsettled as ever.

"The position of Americans in Mosquito now is that they have made investments in the country that would be destroyed by Nicaraguan sovereignty, and that they have a right to protection by this Government. They leave the form of protection entirely to us. They express confidence in their ability to maintain a stable Government of their own if guaranteed against outside interference. But at the same time they present several arguments in favor of the military occupation of the country by United States forces in connection with the pretection of the canal. We have a very serious matter on our hands, in my opinion. We are not likely to permit any interference whatever from Nicaragua, nor is it probable that Great Britain will object to any decision we may reach."

Capt. Watson of the San Francisco cabled the Navy Department last night that he had finished coaling and would leave at once for Curacoa, where Admiral Benham would leave the ship to take the steamer which would leave the ship to take the steamer which would leave the ship to take the steamer which would leave the ship to take the steamer which would leave the ship to take the steamer which would leave the ship to take the steamer which would leave the ship to take the steamer which would leave the ship to take the steamer which would leave the ship to take the steamer which would leave the ship to take the steamer which would leave the ship to take the steamer which would leave the ship to take the steamer which would leave in a day or two for New York. The San Francisco will not stop more than a few hours at Ourscea, which is directly on her way to Bluedields. It is not expected that further news will be received from Capt. Watson until he makes his investigation into the Mosquito situation and communicates with the department by way of Colon.

Dr. Van De Water Talks to Columbia Col-

lege now, and the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, the chaplain, is interesting the college men in this exercise by a series of ten-minute addresses on assigned topics. Yesterday morning his subject was "Women." Among other things on this interesting tneme. Dr.

Van De Water said: lady's hand was something more than the fashion of the day. Involved in the custom is a deep principle. A man is less than well equipped unless a woman's hand has laced his equipment. Say what you will of bravery, courage, manly independence, I tell you a man is only half a man until he loves a true, good weman. There's a time for everything, and doing the right thing at the wrong time often defeats the object sought.

"It would be foolhardy, maybe fatal, for young men in college to be more concerned about falling in love and getting married than pur-

men in college to be more concerned about falling in love and setting married than pursuing faithfully their studies and preparing well for the sterner duties of life, but there is no Meaving 'there is one in the world who feels for a man who is sad a keener pang than he feels for himsel', there is one to whom reflected joy is better than that which comes direct, there is one who repleces in another's honor mere than any which is one's own, 'there is one who losses all sense of self in devotion to another, there is one whose weakness gives strength to the strong, whose tenderness makes others bold, whose soft voice and trembling heart make ruder natures reverent. Need I tell you, son of your mother, her name is woman'.

"She is man's helpmate indeed when she is herself; not his repose only, but his joy, not his assistance alone, but existence also. Oh, what a shame that for any cause whatever men should forget themselves and the respect they owe to women, and by their powers reduce her to a level lower than I have described, a level every good woman may reach, a level designed for her by her Maker!

"When woman sins she sins through love. Her very bloom becomes her destroyer. Beeking sinfully to please, she still sinks to please. Her weakness is her love of self-gratificaction of the most carnal kind, while women in the first instance of fall combine devotion with their crime. The errors of woman spring almost always from their faith and their confidence in man. Love is of man's life a thing apart; 'tis woman's whole existence.'

"Young gestismen, be men, admirers of women. Be true to your mothers, loyal to your sisters, faithful to your sweethearts, and manly in your conduct toward and treatment of any that bears the name of woman. Even to the erring woman be tender. Don't despise her, Heserve your hate for the villain who ruined her and the villains who have almost feminine dispositions that may appear to your shear and more conductive to your permanent accords her. Speak not alightingly of those feminine dis

IS HER DAUGHTER HYPNOTIZED?

Mrs. Kruck's Queer Complaint Against Her

Mrs. Lena Kruck of 32 Division avenue. Williamsburgh, went to the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday and asked what she could do to prevent Charles Pelashe from continually bypnotizing her daughter Clara, to whom he is married. Long before Clara married him." she said.

"Polashe exercised a great influence over her. All that he would have to do was to pass her. All that he would have to do was to pass his hands over her face, and Clara would he in his power. Why, Clara told me that she didn't love her husband, but was so completely in his power that she had to do as he wished. I attely Clars has not been in good health, and I iserned a few days ago that polson was repeatedly given to her by her husband."

Mrs. Rruck became greatly oxcited when she finished her story, and acted as if she was demanted. When she was told that nothing could be done for her she left the court room crying. Friends of the woman said last svaning that she was insane and that her daughter and her husband are living happily together.

UPROAR IN THE HOUSE.

WILD SCHNE OF DISORDER OVER THE SAIGNIORAGE BILL PAIG.

The Republicans Wanted to Debate the Mennage, While the Democrats Shouted " Vote"-The Speaker find Ordered the Call of the Roll and Breided that It Was Too Late to Ester Upon Behate-The Vote Taken Amid Great Excitement, Resutting in the Final Defeat of the Bill.

WARHINGTON, April 4.—When the House met to-day the Republicans continued their tactics of obstruction against the passage of the resolutions in the election case of English agt. These dilatory proceedings were maintained until the question was advanced to the last proposition of the majority of the committee, that Warren D. English had been legally elected a representative from the Third district of California, and was entitled to a seat therefrom. On this the vote was 165 ares to 17 navs, and the resolution was de-clared agreed to. Mr. English then came forward and the oath was administered to him by Speaker Crisp.

Under the demand for the regular order, Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) called up the Seigniorage moved that the bill be passed, the objections ing. He said that on this motion he would demand the previous question at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Cries of "Votel" "Votel"

Mr. Tracey (Dom., N. Y.) said that as far as the Democratic minerity members of the Com-mittee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures were concerned they were perfectly willing to proceed to a vote at once. He did not know, however, that that would suit the Republican members of the minority, and he said he would like to hear from Mr. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, who had prepared the views of the minority upon the bill.

Mr. C. W. Stone said that when the bill was under consideration originally such a condiman from expressing his views upon it at

any agreement now that might tend to prevent them from being heard.

There was considerable confusion upon the floor, members crowding around the Clerk's desk, and loud cries of "yote!" Yote!" from the Democratic side of the House. In the midst of it Mr. Tracey said that, in view of what Mr. Stone had said, and at the suggestion of the gentleman for whom he spoke, he was ready to consent that the vote should be taken at once.

what ar. stone man for whom he spoke, he was ready to consent that the vote should be taken at once.

Whereupon the Speaker announced the question to be. Shall the bill pass, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding? The Clerk will call the roll."

With the confusion still unabted, the first name of the roll was called while Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.), a member of the Committee on Coinage, Weighte, and Messures, was endeadoring to make himself heard. He said: Does the Speaker mean to proceed with the call of the roll without debate upon the question?

The Speaker—The roll call cannot be interrupted at this time. No one asked to be heard upon the question, and the roll call has begun.

The confusion and excitement increased, the Republicans on their feet discussing the situation among themselves, and the Speaker pounding the deak with his gavel to restore order. After a few more names had been called Mr. Reed addressed the Chair, protesting against this course of procedure, saying that his colleague (Mr. Dingley) had been ready to address the House upon the subject of the veto message, and if he had falled to do so it was only because of the confusion that existed at the time the roll call was begun.

The Speaker said that the roll call having been begun it was too late now for the gentleman from Maine te he heard.

Mr. Dingley said that if the Chair would permit him he desired to say that he had an arrangement with the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Bland) with regard to the discussion of the question, and he supposed that when the question was put it was simply for the purpose of introducing the debate.

The Speaker again ordered the roll call he colleague (Mr. Dingley) had not addressed the Chair at the proper time, it was because he understood Mr. Bland to have the right to open the debate, and supposed that he would not have understood the statement that his colleague had made.

The Speaker—The Chair did understand, and the Clerk will proceed to sall the roll.

of the department by way of the speaker—The Chair did understand, and the Chair hear a word.

WOMEN.

WOMEN.

Women.

The Speaker—The Chair did understand, and the Clerk will proceed to gall the roll.

Mr. Reed—Will the Chair hear a word.

The Speaker—The Chair will not.

At this point the excitement had increased to such a degree as to amount to a wild scene of disorder on the floor, the Democrate should not cast his vote in such a condition of affairs, whereat there was a chorus of derisive "Ohe" from the vectoral proceed to gall the roll.

Mr. Reed—Will the Chair hear a word.

The Speaker—The Chair will not.

At this point the excitement had increased to such a degree as to amount to a wild scene of disorder on the floor, the Democrate should not cast his vote in such a condition of affairs, whereat there was a chorus of derisive "Ohe" from the Republicans endeavoring to make themselves heard in opposition to the proceedings. Mr. Boutelle, above the din made himself heard, saying that he would not cast his vote in such a condition of affairs, from the Democratic side.

In a momentary lull, Mr. Tracey addressed the tribe was a chorus of derisive "Ohe" for conditions she was not built for. J. Common rule for all: so when an English decide to race on this side, or, vice ver one of our yachtsmen goes over there, he ver not have to entirely re-righ its boat and it for conditions she was not built for. J. Common rule for all: so when an English decided to race on this side, or, vice ver not have to entirely re-righ its boat and it for conditions she was not built for. J. Common rule for all: so when an English decides to race on this side, or, vice ver not had condended to race on this side, or, vice ver the chair will be conditions she was not built for. J. Common rule for all: so when an English decided to race on this side, or, vice ver the chair will dedid to race on the seal and the Chair will not.

At this point the excitement had increased to when the leaves a some of the sum of the sum of the sum of the su

of the desk with his gavel, the Speaker said that the Chair would hear acthing, but that the roll call must preceed.

Mr. Reed was again on his feet insisting that the Chair certainly could not have heard his colleague (Mr. Dingley), that there must be some mistake in the mind of the Chair, to

the Chair certainly could not have heard his colleague (Mr. Dingley), that there must be some mistake in the mind of the Chair, to which the Speaker responded:

"I have twice stated that the Chair will not permit the roil call to be interrupted in this manner. If the gentleman from Maine persists in his wilful disregard of the rules, the Chair can only appeal to the fairness and justness of the House.

Mr. Reed.—Will the Chair permit me—

The Speaker—The Chair will not permit the gentleman to interrupt the roil call, and he house that he understands it. (Democratic applause.)

With this the Republican leader took his seat and, a comparative degree of order having been secured, the roil call was completed. On the first call the Republicans generally, and the Democrate opposed to the Seigniorage bill, refrained from voting, but on the second call they voted, with one or two exceptions.

The result of the vote was announced by the Speaker: I cas, 144; navs, 115. Two-thirds of the House not having voted in the affirmative, the bill failed to pass.

At 5 P. M. the House adjourned until to-morrow.

The Tarte Debate in the Senate. Washington, April 4.-The third day's debate on the Tariff bill was carried en in the Senate to-day, Senator Allison of Iowa speaking against the bill for two and a quarter hours, and Senator Mills of Texas making a brief but forcible defence of it as a compromise measure. According to the Texas Senator he was between the devil and the deep sea and he would rather go to sea and take the chance of a favorable wind and tide bringing

chance of a favorable wind and tide bringing him back to shore than to go to the devil in austaining the McKinley act.

Before the Tarif bill was tacen up there was a somewhat interesting struggle over the presentation of a memorial of the Philadelphia Board of Trade in favor of adequate duties on augar. The result of the struggle was that Senator Quay of Fennsylvania succeeded in getting the main points of the memorial into the Record against the struggle of the Democratic side to keep them out.

The benate held an executive asselon and consumed two hours in an effort to dispose of the nomination of Henry W. Long to be legister of the Florida Land Office. No vetting quorum appeared and the Senate adjourned as it did yesterday, with the nomination still pending. The vote was taken on Mr. Pasco's motion to recommit the nomination to the committee, but Mr. Call and his followers, who are in the majority, refused to permit this to be done. Mr. Pasco insisted that another hearing be given before the committee, and Mr. Call assected that it was sufficient to know that the nomination had been made as a personal affront to him. This led to some warm words between the two Florida Senators.

To Join the Bibring Son First.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- The Bennington arrived at Valparaiso yesterday, sixteen days out from Montevideo. She is to join the Behring Sea patrol fleet as soon after May 1 as possible, unless it is found desirable to have her stop at Callao pending the settlement of disturbances in Peru. The Ranger has reached San Diego from Central America. She will continue to San Francisco and make ready to join the seal patrol. The lorktown has re-ported at Fort Townsend from ban Francisco.

Accused of Writing Asserting Letters. Mary Flyns, a dressmaker living at 343 West Fifty-fourth street, was held for trial in the Jefferson Market Folice Court yesterday charged with sending an annoying letter to Miss Mary Grinnon of 305 West Forty-second street. The letter was unsigned. Among other things the writer said: 'Lo not go to church in clothes that are fit for a ballycom, you crary looking lunatic.'' Another letter was submitted in evidence which the prisoner admitted having written to Leon Bally an undertaker on West Forty-second street. It aliuded in uncomplimentary terms to Miss Grinnon. Mary Flynu, a dressmaker living at 343 West

THE SIER OF PACETS.

Why Not Amond and Amotgamato English and Amorton Engine Enter F To THE EDITOR OF THE SUR-Sir: At the works of the Herresholls in Bristol may be sees a good illustration of the great difference in boats built to race under the English rating

rule and our own LWL + V s A system The boat referred to is being constructed for Mr. Alien, who swept the 2%-rating class with his Herreshoff fin-keel Wenonah. The new boat is designed to race in the 10-rating class side. She will be a fin keel, 60 feet over all, 40 feet W. L., 12.8 feet beam, and 0.6 feet draught. Her sall area is to be 1.500 square feet, and her rig probably that of the smaller fins, with a pole mast and very short bowsprit. Herreshoff's three most successful boats-Glorians, Wasp, and Vigilant-all were more powerful, and carried more call than the other boats in their classes. Their victories demonstrated that under our rule the tax on the excess of sail, ever one-half the square of the L. W. L., was more than compensated for by the increased speed. Vigilant's victory over Valkyrie further

very broad and deep as well, with a large sail

Virillant's victory over vallyrie further proved that the powerful modern centreboard, very broad and deep as well, with a large sail plan, could on all points sail away from the narrower and less powerful keel eraft. The centreboard is a more important factor in the large boats, due to the fact that the proportions of length to draught, shown in Wang, cannot be held to in a large keel without reaching the aimost prehibitory draught of 21 or 22 feet. But in any case we know that beat for boat, leaving out all time allowance, the bruise can beat the moderate craft in all ordinary weather if we measure their size solely by length on the water line.

Now the question is, What determines the size of a boat? It is not length on the water line, for we have 4½-footers bigger than the old 5±-footers. Nor is it contents arrived at by multiplying length, breadth, and depth and one have half as much body below water as the other, due to more holiew section. Still less is size measured by sail for comparing the new boat with Laris, a boat only half an inoh shorter. We find that while the former on a length of 40 feet W. L. carries only 1.500 square feet of sail. Liris, three feet shorter oversal, and with practically the same W. L. length, carried 3,200 square feet, or more than double. Admitting that the wind blows harder in England than on this side during the racing season, it is still very plain that semesting is wrong either with one system of measurement or the other. We build as large and powerful boats as we can with a given W. L. length. They build a much less powerful craft and underrigher according to our idea of riggins. This makes an international race less astisfactory, for the challenging boat, if beaten, can allege unfair rating for time allowance as an excuse, and claim that in home waters she would have won. What is wanted to make international race less astisfactory, for the challenging boat, if beaten, can allege unfair rating for time allowance which can be universally adopted. This would see on this s

A Reply to Lawyer Townsend's Recent

Mayor Gilroy retorted on Lawyer John D. Townsend yesterday for Mr. Townsend's persenal attack on him, made at a meeting of the Independent County Organization in the Seventh district on Tuesday night. Of the speech, so far as it referred to him, the Mayor said: "It is as full of lies as remained as false at statement, which I characterized as false at ar nothing, but that | which I expressed my opinion of Townsend. I have neither the time nor the stomach for the job of looking into Townsend's record for

the job of looking into Townsend's record for the purpose of comparison, but I have at hand some facts of value as indications of what that record must be."

In refutation of some of Mr. Townsend's statements Mr. Gilroy said that he did not move to Harlem until 1869, and that he did not go to Albany until 1870, when he was Chairman of the Railroad Committee of the Senate. So far from his being connected with Tweed and Genet, the Mayor said that he was at that time the Secretary of the only Democratic organization opposed to Tweed. Robert B. Rocsevelt and ex-Judge Nelson J. Waterbury, he added, would confirm this statement. Concerning the suggestion that his administration as receiver of the Mitchell, Vance Company was incompetent, the Mayor produced the letter of the committee of creditors of that company thanking him for restoring its solvency.

the letter of the committee of creditors of that company thanking him for restoring its solvency.

"Townsend's recollections of Tweed times would be interesting," continued the Mayor, "If he would be coatent to remember things that really happened." He then produced the evidence to which he had referred, which consisted of letters published in 1877 on the subject of Mr. Townsend's connection with the Tweed case as counsel for the defendant boss. The first was a letter of Carolan O'Brien Bryant, accusing Mr. Townsend of forcing his way into the case through a Mrs. McMullin, who had great influence with the fallen boss. In this letter Mr. Townsend was accused of accepting a retainer of \$2,500 and a contingent fee of \$70,000 in notes secured by a deed and an assignment of mortgage.

Another exhibit is a newspaper account of Benjamin P. Fairehild's successful suit against Mr. Townsend to compel the reconveyance of the property held as security by him. Still another was a fatter from Atterney-General Charles S. Fairchild, who was directing the Tweed prosecution to Goy, Lucius Honinson, in which the offer from Mr. Townsend of Tweed as the State's witness is mentioned and the announcement made that the offer was refused, as it had been engaged as counselfor Defendant Sweeny sice.

"This is the man Townsend who, with the Steckleys and Jimmy O'Brien, is to reform the city Government," concluded the Mayor.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

New York City's Cinim for Money Expended to Arming and Equipping Troops,

Washington, April 4.—The Third Auditor has sent to the House Committee on War Claims a history of the claim introduced in the House by Mr. Cummings to reimburse the city of New York for money expended in arming and equipping militia during the war. The Auditor says there is no formal claim of this kind by the city pending in his office. It appears, however, that in 1801 the Mayor of the city of New York addressed a communication to the Treasury, inviting attention to one expenditure by the city of \$750,000, which sum was used in supplying arms and supplies for proops. An act was passed in 1851 to indemnify the States for expenses insurred by them in defence of the Union. This act limited the repayment to expenditures incurred by the States and until additional legislation is had, the repayment of the expenditures by the corporation of the city of New York could not be made.

be made.

The total number of fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day was fortr-seven of which twenty were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and death. Among the appointments were the following for New York State: ments were the following for New York State:

J. E. Cannon. Andover, ties J. C. Green, removed P.

M. Rahendik. Haliapark, vice A. A. Babcock, removed;

A. A. Elitott, nesses, vice B. E. Schnen, removed;

Anthew Berkerr, bliver Springs, vice J. W. Fratt removed;

Christopher Yeses. Tomhannosk, vice E. E. Bernenstein, removed.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency, by a vote of 5 to 4 to-day agreed to report Inversally the Cooper bill subjecting to Sinte taxation national bank and United States

Treasury notes.

The King goes as far as he may; the peo-ple as far as they would—to get a set of "Dick-ens" in 15 volumes at \$3 from the United States Book Company.—Ada,

IN THE WORLD OF FASHION.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE QUESTION AROUSES MUCH INTEREST.

One Lady Declares that We Shall Some Bay Mave a Female Vice-President-The Petition to the Constitutional Convention -Dr. Bainsford's Pinin Talk-Some Weddings and Engagement Announcements,

"You will see the day when there will be a emale Vice-President of the United States." Such is the assertion of a lady who is on the calling lists of every one of note in this city. "Please don't quote my name," she said, but that petition which is going before the Constitutional Convention in the interests of woman suffrage will work a revolution in American politica. The question of woman suffrage seems to

have taken precedence over all others in the minds of many leading ladies of fashionable society. The question has become the subject of crowded drawing room meetings. Mrs. Lease and other female politicians who were called "masculine and vulgar" two years ago were characterized a few evenings ago in a fashionable parlor as "the leading reformers of the hour." The leaders of this campaign in the interest of woman's rights are Mrs. Robert Abbe, Miss Callender, Miss De Forest, Miss Candler, and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate. The movement is backed up by pretty much every member of Scrosis. For two months a petition has been exhibited at 2 West Thirtyseventh street, asking the Constitutional Convention to recommend that the word "male." as applying to voters, be stricken from the State Constitution. Several yards of names, many of which are familiar ones, have been

attached to the petition.

The suffrage agitation has had its humorous side. The Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, the rector of St. George's Church, recently caused meeting in the apartments of Miss Callender and Miss De Forest. Mrs. Ben All Haggin, Miss Callender, and several other ladies had called the company together to listen to an address by Bishop Potter on Tuesday afternoon. The large music room in the Tiffany mansion was crowded with representative people. Bishop Potter, in a simple address, showed the few advantages and the many disadvantages of woman suffrage. The ladies and hoped that Bishop Potter would come out flatly in favor of woman suffrage, and they were disappointed. Then Dr. Rainsford asked to say a few words. Dr. Rainsford thought that the home was woman's realm, and she should leave politics alone.
"Oh, Dr. Rainsford!" some one exclaimed.

Dr. Bainsford went right on until his voice was almost drowned in a babble of exclamations of disapproval.
"Oh, isn't that awful?" a fair enthusiast was

heard to say. "If he's going to say such things. I wish he wouldn't talk." Dr. Rainsford did not talk longer, but took

Dr. Rainsford did not talk longer, but took his hat and coat and left abruptly. When the meeting broke up, some of the ladies wanted to speak with him, but he could not be found.

'I really believe he was afraid to hear us answer him," said a prime mover of the feminine agitation.

The ladies who attended the meeting will say nothing about the feeling of indignation against Dr. Rainsford. A lady who assisted in composing the petition to the Constitutional Convention said yesterday:

"The petition is mainly designed to place the question of woman suffrage, it believe that if intelligent women were allowed to vote a great deal of good could be done, but the uneducated women could do more harm at the polls than the illiterate men. The question of qualification would be a hard one to settle. It could not be a preperty or a wage qualification, but it might be a civil service examination qualification."

could not be a preperty or a wage qualification, but it might be a civil service examination qualification."

The lady who talked about a female VicePresident of the United States added:

"I believe every word that was said yesterday before the Folitical Study Club. One of
the Houses in every State Legislature should
be composed of women. Women should go to
Congress as Representatives. The LieutenantiGovernor should be a woman, with all the
powers of the office. Of course, this counds fundierous and makes men laugh. But the men
will see that the women will laugh last, and
he who laughs last laughs best, you know."

Miss Frances C. Twombly was married at 8 o'clock last night to J. Monroe Taylor Pope in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. John Fogg Twombly, who occupies one of the lew remaining brownstone houses overlooking Central Park on Fifty-night street.

In the Church of the Divine Paternity, Miss Lettita Blanchard Herbert was married to Byron Wightman Greene, Jr., at 4:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Eaton officiated. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Herbert of 152 West Seventy-third street.

Miss Francis Hunt Throop, daughter of Encs T. Throop of 381 West Fifty-seventh street, to Samuel Ordway of 55 West Thirty-third street. Mr. Ordway is a lawrer. He came from Provi-dence. He was graduated from Harvard in 1883, and he is a member of the University and the Heform clubs. Miss Throop has marked talent as a painter. The wedding will take place in St. Faul's Chapel in June.

William Lane Booker has been a very welcome guest in select society during his stay in this city as the Consul-General for Great Britain, but since Queen Victoria has been pleased to knight him and his calling cards read "Sir William Booker," he has been more lionized than ever. Several congratulatory dinners were given in his honor. He is a star member of the Union Club and a leading spirit in the Century Club.

Miss Mande Burke, the daughter of Mrs. J. Frederick Tichenor, has received many handsome congratulatory presents over her engagement to Prince Poniatowski. Recently she was presented with a marvelious fan of rare old Flanders lace studded with diamonds. The gems are embroidered on the fan in the form of a crown, under which in small gems is the monegram of Miss Burke. The fan came from the mother of Prince Poniatowski. The Prince received an extatic congratulation from his brother in Mexico, but the letter had a tinge of jealously about it. Miss Burke's fortune is said to be larger than Miss Fly Goddard's.

Yesterday the engagement was announced of Mrs. Rutherford of Ban Francisco to George Crocker of the same city. To the few sersons who have been watching Mr. Crocker's constant attentions to the preposessing California widow since he followed her on from San Francisco a few months ago it was not a surprise. He is one of the California Crockers, with an enormous income. Mrs. Rutherford is said to have a fortune of her own.

Sulffen-Rend. WHITE PLAINS, April 4.- The wedding of

Henry Osborn Sniffen, editor of the Mount Vernon Daily Argus, and Miss Ella Josephine Read, daughter of John Read of this village, took place to-night in the Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Austin Sniffen, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the maid of honor was Miss Wyland of Amenia, N. Y. The Hev. Albert D. Vall, D. D. of New Haves officiated, and was assisted by the Rev. A. R. Masoubrey, D. D., and the Rev. Elias S. Osbon, B. D.

Foundling Thomas Fordinand Hall, A male infant, about a month old, was found on Tuesday night under the stoop of the house of Alexander M. White, a merchant who lives at 2 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, It was warmly and neatly clad, and this note was atached to the outer garment:

Received fuller:

For the house of God take care of this child, as I am
For the house of God take care of this child, as I am
a widew, left with a family of young children, and am
not able to apport them. I know you can get the infant in some Calboic home for the benefit of God. Its
name when you christen it will be Thomas Fardhand
liait Your doctions are want, The city nurse has taken charge of the in-

A hard of pet deer owned by Dr. Oliver L. Jones of Cold Spring Harbor was attacked by soveral victous bounds that broke into the incoveral victors hounds that broke into the in-closure where the deer were confined on Tuesday night. Next morning one of the deer was found dead, while several others were badly bitten and tom. The broken ground showed that the deer had made a struggle against the dogs, which were either finally beaten off or were frightened away. It is thought that the wounded deer will recover.

Robbed of His Overcoat in Court. William Cohen, a real estate dealer of 130 Fulton street, was a witness yesterday in a

case before Judge McCarthy in the City Court. He left his overcoat on a chair when he took the stand, and John Lowry of 42 Gouverneur atreet promptly carried it off. He was cap-tured before he went far, however, and in the Tembs Police Court Justice Taintur held the prisoner in \$5000 ball for the Grand Jury. LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

When Mr. Choate asked Russell Sage to speak up on the witness stand "as if you were making a bargain on the Stock Exchange," he of course did not reflect that Mr. Sage never goes to the Exchange. He has been a member since January, 1874, but has never been inside the Board room. It is said that neither Jay Gould nor Sidney Dillon was ever in the Exchange, although both were members for many years. "Eddle" Gould is a member. but has never been in the Exchange. George Gould made one visit there when he was first elected. It was thought that, being his father's son, he would be let off with light initation exercises, but his father's old associate. Wash "Connor, did not agree with this idea, and arranged a reception for George which startled him by its warmth. When he had not all the members his hat and clothing were "Weary-Waggles"-wise.

John F. Chamberlin, the friend of the gourmets of Washington, is in town during half of each week arranging for the opening of his great new hotel at Old Point Comfort. He knows more men than any other American, and they pester him to know the secret that keeps him looking as young to-day as when he started Monmouth Park. "Take dandelion is what he answers. Chamberlin was born in Lansingburgh on Dec. 17, 1837, the son of Lansingburgh on Dec. 17, 1837, the son of a celebrated gunmaker. The father went to Pittsfield and then to the Springfield armore, taking his family with him, and while John was but a very young men they all went to Jefferson City, Mo. The elder Chamberlin is still hale and hearty at the age of 84, and lives with two daughters, whose education was the care and pride of the kindly Washington hotel keeper. Both married well, and only the old father needs attention now. To him John Chamberlin sends cynters and whose and seasonable delicasies every month in the year. John started life as third clerk on a Missouri River boat, and set up a bar on the boat as well. The boat failed, but the bar succeeded, and John got his start in life, first as a sporting man and next as the hotel keeper, who knows more about good eating than any man in his line in America.

John Chamberlin says that Chaster A. Arthur.

John Chamberlin says that Chester A. Arthur was the greatest gourmet of his time, and Roscoe Conkling came next. Both wanted delicacies properly cooked and served evertime they sat down to a table. Not a member of President Harrison's Cabinet was particu-larly devoted to fine fare. President Cleveland knows much about good dining and appre-clates its advantages, and ex-Speaker Reed is developing an artistic comprehension of what is best. Amos Cummings likes novelties and culinary sensations. Ex-Senator Edmunds is respected by all who value tasts and art at the table. So is William C. Whitney, and so is Senator Watcott. Mr. Chamberlin mentions other good judges, but his standard is too high to include very many. John Chamberlin has a hartendar at his hotel

t Washington who knows two things better than any other map. First, he knows all about the stage in America since the days of Brougham and Hamblin, Forrest and the elder Booth. Next he knows how to make an apple toddy. This is how he does it: He gets old applejack that has been made so as to pour forth the savor of the fruit. No other kind will do. Then he takes a certain kind of applegreenings being the best. He takes out its core and bakes it into well-cooked mealiness. He puts lump sugar into the glass and dissolves it with just a touch of hot water. Then he puts in the apple and pours the applejack over it. It sounds simple, but the secret lies in getting the right applejack, the right apple, and the lump sugar.

"To get a good floor walker who will keep Brougham and Hamblin, Forrest and the elder

"To get a good floor walker who will keep saleswomen in order is the hardest task of the men who keep the big shopping stores," said with other men are easy enough to find, but and gallantry where the women under them gather in groups to gossip, they neglect customers and are veen rude to them, and do a hundred things for which a floorwalker would report persons of his own sex. But when it comes to disciplining the girls and women the same floor walker grows gentle and weak, even to the point of damaging the reputation and business of a great house."

One of the curiosities of Brooklyn is a wine shop that is almost exclusively patronized by the women of the brown-stone dwellings that face the streets of one of the finest sections of the city. They go to the shop to order wines for their tables and liquors for their husbands They do not buy as men do. They never ex-Miss Frances C. Twombly was married at 8 o'clock last night to J. Monroe Taylor Pope in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. John Fogg Twombly, who occupies one of the few remaining brownstone houses overlooking Central Park on Fifty-niath street.

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The engagement has been announced of Miss Francis Hunt Throop, daughter of Knos

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 5 35 | Sun sets.... 6 29 | Moon rises. 5 34 NICH WATER—THE DAY.
Sandy Hook. 657 | Gov. Island. 718 | Hell Gate .. 1007

Arrived-WEDNESDAY, April 4 Artived-Wennender, April 4
Fa Chester, Bond, Southampton,
Fa Funda, Thaisahorst, Gibraltar,
na Darmatadt, Thumann, Bremen,
na Diamana, Wischausen, Bremen,
na Waverley, Raivert, Liverpoel,
na Kasan, Hamburg, via Halifaz,
na Bermuda, Halibarton, nt. Kitta,
na Bermuda, Halibarton, nt. Kitta,
na Bermuda, Halibarton, nt. Kitta,
na Brunel, Hendersen, Bermuda,
na Concho, Croweit, Havana,
na Trinidad, Fraser, Havana,
na Trinidad, Fraser, Bermuda,
na City of Mt. Augustine, Caskill, Jacksonvilla,
na Benefactor, Simmena, Taliacelphia,
na Richmond, Dela, West Fount, Va.
Bark Sicoua, Cole, Manila,
nark R. Morrow, O'Bren, Havana,
nark R. Morrow, O'Bren, Havana,
nark R. A. G. Kmith, Hooper, Macelo,
nark Etch, Hodginia, Montevidea,
Dark Itlaia, Baretia, Batoum,
|Foriatr arrivals see First Fage.|

Sa New York, from New York, at Southampton, is Alaska, from New York, at Liverpool, is Didam, from New York, at Liverpool, is Didam, from New York, at Louden, is Alecte, from New York, at Louden, is Alecte, from New York, at Hotterdam, is Alecte, from New York, at Hotterdam, is Minister Maybach, from New York, at Masseluta, is Historiand, from New York, at Cuahaven, is California, from New York, at Changew, is Critic, from New York, at Glasgow, is Critic, from New York, at Habia. ARRIVED OUT.

iFor later arrivals see First Page.

He Aller, from New York for Bramen, off Scilly, He Atilia, from New York for Dover, off Scilly, He Werkendam, from New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly, assachusetts, from New York for London, passed Prawie Foul, as Scandia, from New York for Hamburg, passed the

SAILED FROM FURNISH PORTS

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. as El Norte, from New Orleans for New York.
Se Leuisland, from New Orleans for New York.
Se H. F. Dimock, from Boaton for New York.

Sani Forday. Maile Class Peruvian, Glasgow Gallisa, Pernambuco Nacocoles, Savannah Bermuda, Bermuda Geo W. Ciyde, Haytu, Jamestown, Norfolk 11 80 A. M. 1307 🛎 Trinidad, Bermuda Scot Agrangus, Jankson ville Scot A M. Russis, Hamburg SPECIAL STRANSHIPS.

SCIEGURG STRANSHIPS.

Due To tax. Ciaribel
Tolerie
Karrie
Karrie Post Limen.
Shinida
Sh Harry. Chariston Caraboah City of Augusta. Due Friday, Amil E. La truayra Rusterdam

Liverpool., Narsau Numisea. Humieriand Barbadoes.

MRS. LOOMIS TRIED 10 FOTE.

She Has Presented Her Ballet for Twesty.
Sive Years in Unicage. Curcion, April 4.-For the twentieth time in

wenty-five years Mrs. F. J. Loomts of 2,039 Wabash avenue appeared at the polling station resterday to east her bailet for the Republican ticket. Her vote was challenged, Mrs. Loomis turned in her motherly way to the men and asked: "Why?" In answer to questions she said she was registered, was of age, was born in this country, had never committed crime, and was a landowner, and that was all the law required. The judges were uncasy, but Mrs. Loomis was obliged to leave without voting.

Mrs. Loomis belongs to one of the oldest and most aristocratic families on the south side, and has owned property in Chicago for thirty years. She is a well-known member of the Nuffrage party, and hopes to take her case into court and have it decided there. Her astorney thinks that, as the law now reads, it gives women the privilege of the ballot. publican ticket. Her vote was challenged,

DIED.

BERTELS, On April 3, Julius Bertels, in the 35th your of his age.
Foneral at his late residence, 50 Manhattan av., Jersey City Heights, on Friday, the 6th inst, at 2 P. M. HOVNTON, At Atlantic City, N. J., on Sunday, April 1, 1804, suddenly, of heart fallure, John Henry, eider son of the late John Hoynton and

Funeral services at Trinity Chapet 25th et., near Broadway, on thursday, the 5th inst, at 10 o'clock. BON I.EY - Edward Donley, on Wednesday, April &

Louisa Boutelle, in the 64th year of his age.

1804, in the 52d year of his age. Relatives and friends age respectfully invited to at-tend fungal from his late residence, 504 East 118th at., on Friday, April 0, 1894, Ulence to the Church of the Holy Rosary, 110th st., between 1st and Pleasant avs, where, at 10 websek, a solemn requien mais will be offered up for therepose of his soul Interment in Calvary.

GAUIA-On April 2. at Hudson, N. Y., Edward L.

Gaul, in the 58th year of nis age. Funeral at his late residence, Thursday, the 5th |nat.

KRUGE, ER, -On Tuesday, April 3, John F. Krugier, in his 72d year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 1,020 Redford avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, April 0, as 7:30. Interment at convenience of family.

MANN.—On Wednesday, April 4, 1894, at the house

of his son, the Rev. C. H. Mann, Orange, N. J., seth Hunt Mann, aged 83 years. Funeral services will be held at the New Jernsalem Church, Essex av., near the Orange station of the Morris and Essex Railroad, on Friday, April 6, at 10 30 A. M. Take train connecting with the 9 33 A. M. boat from the foot of Barclay st., or the 9 35

from Christopher at. HORTIMER, Suddenly, on Monday, April 2, 48 her late residence, It West 30th st. Frances Rus-sell, widow of John II. Mortimer, and daughter of the late Henry Coit. Funeral services will be held in the Fifth Avenue

Presbyterian Church, 5th av. and 55th st. on Thursday, April 5, at 11 o'clock A. M. DFAR KRELL, - At Trenton, N. J. on April 2, 1894, the lt. Rev. Michael J. O'Farrell, Bishop of Trenton,

In the 62d year or his age. The reverend clergy and friends are invited to attend the funeral from St. Mary's Cathedral, Trenton, on Thursday, April 5, at 10:00 A. M.
SENCE.As R.—at Dalas, Tex., William Ward Staclair, son of Margaret A. and the late D. S. Sinclair,
in the 36th year of his age.
Funeral services at Christ Church, corner Claremont

and Arlington ava., Jersey City, N. J., on Friday, April 6, at 2 P. M.

A -- KENSIGO CEMETERY, Hariem Ratiroad, 48
A -- minutes from Grand Central Depot: new private
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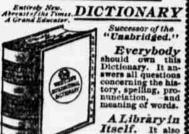
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Religious Motices.

DVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN.—NIZLOR near Prines, on Broadway, dirand Concert roday at 12 Admission free, by ticket only, obtainable at Nizlor, Cooper Union, and W. C. A. 1164 st Musicians II. How Wilsons Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Stelbins, Miss Uphain, Park Staters corneitist, Prof. Weeden, E. J. Parker, Frank Meisinger, and Greels Quartet. At I.P. M. A. C. Dixon preaches. Crowded believe. COOPER UNION—Grandrally Si30 P. M. today. The above musicians and Mr. Phillips, Mr. Bjorksten, the celebrated Swedish teners Miss Phelps, and Mr. Spencer. Free. SPECIAL UNION SERVICES - Preaching by the Rev. Dr. Cuyler this evening at 8 o'clock, in church, corner University place and 10th at

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